# DAILY JOURNAL

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It was a great mistake that the President did not make Henry Watterson our representative to the court of St. James Instead of Mr. Bayard.

If by free coinage fifty cents' worth of silver can be maintained at a parity with one hundred cents' worth of gold, then by the free printing of greenbacks the paper dollar could be kept at a parity with the gold dollar.

Captain General Weyler's recent edicts prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba and suspending the collection of outside debts against planters for th pace of a year, furnish abundant proof, if any were needed, that a state of war exists in the island.

The free silverites have made a clean sweep in Kentucky, carrying nine out of the eleven congressional districts electing delegates to the State convention. This insures a free-silver delegation from Kentucky to the Chicago convention and increases the strong probability that the free silverites will control the convention

An interview with General Campos, formerly Captain General of Cuba, is pubfished, in which, without criticising Gen. Weyler's policy, he still expresses the opinion that the latter will soon return to Spain. He thinks this will be brought about by the failure to suppress the rebellion and by the constant criticism of the Spanish press on Weyler's policy.

In the larger cities Memorial day recognized by large numbers of people but in the country villages and agricultural sections the assemblages are mos remarkable. Even during the most exciting campaigns, no such meetings of the people occur as the exercises of Menorial day bring together. Everybody seems to take a deep interest in the ex-

Any person who has a lump of gold worth at the market price \$20 can take or send it to the United States mint and get a twenty-dollar gold piece for it, no more and no less. That is free coinage, and under it gold is maintained at par because the bullion in the coin is worth as much as the coin itself. But under free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 the owner of a lump of silver worth at the market price a little more than \$10, could take or send it to the mint and get twenty silver dollars for it.

The British Board of Trade Journal reports "the proportion of unemployed in rade unions lower at the end of April, 1896, than at any time since June, 1891." The 169 trade unions, with membership of 416,741, that have been heard from, report a fraction over 3 per cent. out of employment, as against 61/2 per cent. in April, 1895. The trade returns show general prosperity. No doubt this prosperity is in large measure owing to the tariff which is causing general depression and hard times in this country.

It is probable that the Butler antibond bill will pass the Senate by a close vote to-day. If it were possible that it could pass the House or become a law. the effect would be disastrous. Those who favor it, the Southern Democrats. silverites and Populists, are determined to bring about repudiation. Senator Peffer, in his speech, plainly declared that it is the purpose of those for whom he speaks to compel the creditors of the government to accept 50 cents on the loller, and if it cannot be done by Conress the people will force a compromise with creditors.

The Pacific coast is said to be flooded with counterfelt silver half dollars. The seculiarity of the coins is that they are of silver and almost perfect imitations of the genuine coin. It is surprising that he entire country is not flooded with counterfeits. Never in the history of counterfeiting has there been so great temptation to manufacture spurious coin as now, when the market value of the silver in the dollar is only a little more than 50 cents, and the half dollar in proportion. The counterfeiter can manufacture these coins at a profit of nearly 100 per cent.

The question of excluding from a national convention delegates who threaten to bolt if matters do not go their way was raised at the Charleston convention in 1860. In that convention some of the delegates were instructed by their State conventions to bolt unless a plank were inserted in the platform favorable to the extension of slavery. The question of the right of these men to participate in the proceedings was raised, and the convention decided that inasmuch as they had been elected to represent their repective States, the convention had no right to exclude them. This precedent evidently founded on State rights, might e binding on a Democratic convention, but the Republican party should decide

he question for itself. A prominent Democrat of this city, disng the prospect that the Chicago cally it is the only chance the

ould follow the Republican lead and declare for sound money there would be of a show. If we declare for free silver This probably expresses the feeling of most of the Democratic leaders and party managers. They are not making any study of the silver question on principle or inquiring what the honor of the government and the welfare of the country require. They are simply hunting for an issue on which they think they will have a chance of success. To achieve this they are willing to declare in favor of policy which would bring dishonor to the government and disaster to the people.

CHAIRMAN GOWDY'S OFFENSES.

Elsewhere in this issue the Journal reprints the comments of the Republican State press concerning the recent meeting of the State central committee and the attempt to replace Mr. Gowdy with another chairman. All these comments are given verbatim, or practically so, and all have been reproduced that have come to the attention of the paper. It had been the intention of the Journal to say no more on the subject, but the expressions of some of the papers are of such a character that it feels that a full and frank statement of the causes impelling the eight committeemen to enter into an agreement to remove Mr. Gowdy should be given. They are entitled to a hearing. So far as the Journal is concerned, it should be distinctly understood that personal feeling has had nothing to do with determining its position. personality of Mr. Gowdy has not been taken into account. Neither has it been influenced by the chairman's position with reference to the candidacy of Mr. McKinley. One of the proprietors of the Journal is a delegate to the St. Louis convention, and has never had any idea of voting for anyone except McKinley since General Harrison voluntarily took himself out of the list of possible candidates, the frequent assertions of some managers to the contrary notwithstandtends, that the chairman of the State dictate the action of district or State conwithout regard to who he may be, and this Mr. Gowdy has done in the most pointed manner possible, which furnishes one of the counts in the general indictment against him. The kepublicans of Indiana are undoubtedly for McKinley since General Harrison declined to permit consideration of his name, but Mr. Gowdy did not make them so, and his interference in his official capacity was unseemly and without warrant. If a McKinley leader had been needed it could not with propriety be the chairman of the committee, who represents all the Republicans in an executive capacity.

In the chairmanship contest he recognized the influence of Mr. Fairbanks and the candidates for Governor, almost one for every congressional district, and invented "the Owen-Nebeker-McKeen combine," by which he sought to array all the candidates for Governor and all of Mr. Fairbanks's friends against Mr. Nebeker, regardless of the wrong he was doing him or the other two, one of whom was an avowed candidate for the senatorship and the other a possible candidate for Governor. Not only was this fiction invented, but it was advanced by the chairman himself through the columns of the State organ of Democracy and through the Indianapolls News. Not when the recent action was taken he said to a reporter that it was "that McKeen crowd" again, though he knew that two of the three committeemen who signed the call were friends of Mr. Fairbanks. eight to five against him, would give majority of its votes in favor of Mr.

Sixth district, it was openly asserted by the followers of Mr. Johnson that the chairman was using his influence to the disadvantage of their favorite, which assertion was sufficiently proved when Mr. Gowdy himself published a card in which, while denying the assertions that he was taking a part, he deftly thrust his blade between Mr. Johnson's ribs by saying that he personally preferred that Watson be nominated.

In the delegate-at-large contest he far as he could control it, to Mr. Millikan, who had no possible claim upon the honor, thereby defeating Mr. Brownlee and all but defeating Mr. Fairbanks, either of whom had excellent rea-

son for asking such a distinction. From the time the committee was organized the chairman has attempted to dominate it in every way. Those members who originally preferred another candidate have not been consulted in anything that has been done, but have been completely ignored. If Mr. Gowdy sought counsel at all, it was with gentlemen living outside of Indiana, who have no interest in Indiana politics except as it concerns their own personal affairs. His subcommittees were appointed without consultation with his committee, in spite of his promise to the contrary when he was elected, and in some instances the appointments were especially objectionable to the committee. The members in several instances objected to the very apparent purpose of the chairman to control various nominations, and even one of the gentlemen who most strenuously objected to his removal has stated his disapproval of the chairman's methods to at least three of those who had favored his removal. Indeed, he said further that he had personally told Mr. Gowdy that he was tired of having to interfere with the members of the committee to save him from the conse-

quences of his own acts. to dictate all sorts of nominations inside the party is desired, it may be stated that when a friend of one of the candidates for member of the national committee from this State went to the chairman and spoke to him concerning the candidacy of the gentleman in question, Mr. Gowdy calmly informed him that he had already "slated" another man for

Again, Mr. Gowdy has inaugurated the spy system, and in a published interview said that he has had one of the members of the committee "shadowed" ever since the State convention.

But what are all these things compared with his "confidential" letter indorsing the slanderous statements concerning General Harrison? General Harrison is

nimself out of the list, and it is not true that his friends here have sought to keep him in it. With him out of the race Indiana was and is for McKinley, and every delegate elected, so far as the him before Mr. Gowdy's letter was written. But General Harrison was entitled to ordinarily respectful treatment, especially from the chairman of the Repubready decided to give her delegate vote, he simply went out of his way to do an unpardonable thing, and, as the Journal has already taken occasion to say, his fake letter of a later date, full of fulsome twaddle about Harrison, intended to offset the consequences of his "confidential" letter to Mr. Hanna, will not have the effect desired.

In view of all these things, and more eight of thirteen members of the committee decided that it was for the best interests of all that Mr. Gowdy be replaced as chairman by one more discreet and considerate. They reached this decision after four months of association with him. Five of the eight had voted for his election last January. Mr. Gowdy's oft-repeated claim that the opposition to him was confined to Marion county is pretty effectually disposed of by this fact. People outside of the committee are not familiar with all of Mr. Gowdy's methods, and the members themselves are, perhaps, best qualified to

judge of his merits. When Mr. Gowdy was re-elected, two years ago, it was by the vote of the new members of the committee, aided by Mr. Kautz, of Kokomo, who voted a verbal proxy from Mr. Shirley, the member of the Ninth district, and yet when a written proxy was presented at the meeting of last week, Mr. Gowdy himself ruled that it could not be voted, and succeeded in retaining his position by holding the ing. The Journal has felt, and still con- committee in continuous session for eight hours and refusing Mr. Morris the right to cast a vote for which he had written

The Journal would have allowed this matter of the committee's affairs to go without further reference but for the fact that, owing to the very apparent evidence of a general misunderstanding of the situation, it felt that the members of the committee who opposed Mr. Gowdy were entitled to have their side of the case presented to the public. As for the Journal itself, its Republicanism and its devotion to the party, it stands on its record without one word of comment.

#### A FORTUNATE OUTCOME.

A communication from General Packard gives some of the reasons that in-Bruno Schmitz for doing the War and Peace groups in stone. The question between stone and bronze for these groups is one that should never have been raised, or, when raised, should never have been scriously considered. It was raised by a former secretary of the old board and pressed on their attention until they finally decided to substitute brenze for stone, thus changing and departing from the original plan of the monument, against the earnest and continued protest of its designer. Mr. Mac-Monnies was also of the opinion that the groups should be stone, and, though he finally agreed to do them in bronze, there is reason to believe that his failure to execute the contract grew out of an unwillingness on his part to connect his artists and competent critics would con-When the present board found itself re-MacMonnies and free to return to the In the Johnson-Watson contest, in the original design of the monument, it was fortunate enough to bethink itself of the creator of the great work and wise enough to reopen correspondence with completion of a contract with groups in stone. Thus the monument has fortunately escaped a marring that could never have been remedied and that would have stood for all time as a rematerial changes in the essential features of a great work of art. Had the groups been done in bronze they would have cost \$100,000, while the stone groups board, besides saving the monument from the most serious detriment threatened by those who attempted to improve upon the design of its creator, have also saved \$40,000 in cash which can be applied towards the completion of other necessary features. Their action is a been a deplorable blunder. Under the contract with Mr. Schmitz the groups are to be done in Indiana colitic limestone, the material of the monument, of which they will be an integral part, and which considered for a moment. The designs and models will be made in Berlin and the work done here under the supervision of competent artists. The groups are to be in position and ready for unveiling by Aug. 1, 1898.

## IN A SPIRIT OF PROPHECY.

General Harrison, in his last annual message as President, drew a picture by contrast which, in the light of subsequent events, shows something of the spirit of prophecy. He had referred to the general prosperity which had prevailed for several years and which still continued to an extent that justified him If evidence of Mr. Gowdy's disposition in saying, "There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life." But the cloud which was to overshadow this bright prospect had appeared and was already considerably larger than a man's hand. Grover Cleveland had been elected on a platform which declared that protection was unconstitutional and demanded the repeal of the reciprocity law. Nobody knew exactly what the Democratic party would do, but everybody felt sure there would be a radical change in the policy under which the country had prospered. General Harrison expressed it: "The result of the recent election must be ac

cepted as having introduced a new pol-

voluntarily and unconditionally took ley. We must asume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no dut; is to be higher because it will keep open an American such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue." He even admitted that it would be "offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into legislation the principles advocated by it and pledges given to the people." After referring to the probable disastrous effects on business of tariff legislation and

> changes, he said: Those who have advocated a protective ariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed hat will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign-made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people, without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay his workmen from 50 100 per cent, more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill, and yet to compete in our market and foreign markets with the oreign producer; that will reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated, after its effects have been realized, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters

of it will be entitled to the highest praise. This is in the spirit of prophecy. As a firm believer in the policy of protection, acquainted with the results of free trade and tariffs for revenue only in the past, General Harrison felt so certain as to the results of the Democratic policy soon to be inaugurated that he forecast them under the guise of satire. He knew that no tariff law could be framed that would confer benefits alike on foreign and American manufacturers, on foreign and American workmen and on foreign and American consumers. He knew that any tariff law which would be welcomed abroad would be injurious at home. Events have shown he was entirely safe in saying that the Democrats would entitled to the highest praise if they should pass a tariff law that would work in the beautiful manner indicated. The law they did pass has conferred great benefits on the manufacturers and workmen of other countries, but it has brought terrible disaster to those of this

Mr. F. H. Barringer; of Geddes, Mont., writes a letter concerning the political feeling there which bristles somewhat with facts. Geddes is in the southeastern part of the State, where sheep-raising was formerly the leading industry. Mr. Geddes says that since the repeal of the duty on wool it has dropped from 20 cents a pound to 10 cents, and sheep from \$3.75 and \$4 to \$1 and \$1.50, with slow sales at that. Prior to 1893 herders earned \$40 a month and ranch hands from \$20 to \$30 a month, while now herders get \$25 and ranch hands \$20 a month, with two men for every job. Mr. Bar-

Last fall sheep came up some, in anticlation of a duty on wool, but our Senators, Carter and Mantle, betrayed us and our inerests to the cause of saiver, claiming that free silver and tariff go together in this country, and that we all want free silver out here in Montana. That is a lie. We do not want free silver. Nine men out of ten in this part of the country are against the free coinage of silver, as tree coinage is now understood. All of the leading business men are opposed to it and all agree that it would be worse for this part of the country than free-trade. All those who favor free coinage are in the western part of the State, in the mining region, directly engaged in mining or furnishing mining supplies. The great majority of the people in the State are for

sound money and protection So it seems that the two Montana Senators, nominally Republican, not only betrayed the cause of protection in general to that of free silver, but voted to sacrifice an important industry in their own State. The wool clip of Montana in 1892 was 8,344,830 pounds, which, at 20 cents a pound, was worth \$1,668,966. Last year the wool clip was 6,527,469 pounds, which, at 10 cents a pound, was worth \$652,746. The figures show that the wool interest of Montana was worth protecting and should not have been sacrificed to the interests of the mine own-

The emptying of more than 100,000,000 river as the result of the bursting of the reservoir of the strawboard works at Noblesville is most deplorable. It will gave the influence of his committee, so | minder of the folly of inexperienced and | pollute the water supply of Indianapolis it has killed every living thing in the waters of the stream from Noblesville to Broad Ripple and below. It has been a surprise to most people to learn that will cost but \$60,000. Thus the present | the river was filled with thousands of tons of the finest kind of fich, whose dead and putrefying hodies line its banks for miles. The consequences of this accident-for accident it seems to have been-are in every way disastrous, and cannot be overcome for years, if they can be overcome at all. Where such a happy deliverance from what would have reservoir of death-dealing stuff is maintained the people responsible for it should be compelled to take such steps as will make an accident of this character impossible. The health of a great population is too precious to permit of any fail-Mr. Schmitz says is the only stone to be | ure to protect it, to say nothing of the great destruction of the food supply

The disaster at Moscow, besides being terribly destructive of human life, differs in character from any that ever occurred before. .It is the first time in the history of the world that any government has attempted to feed half a million people in the open air and present each one with a souvenir of the occasion. Whatever the motives of the government may have been, it is evident the common people regarded the feast as a rare opportunity to gorge themselves. The average Russian peasant does not eat meat oftener than once a month, many of them not so often, and the prospect of a meat dinner free of charge evidently had great attraction for them. There seems to have been inexcusable negligence on the part of the authorities in making proper arrangements for handling the vast concourse of people, and especially in providing police protection against accident.

The Indianapolis News is certainly right in its insisting that the original plan of the and that bronze instead of stone groups be placed about the shaft. There will be a varmth and ease in the contrast between the gray stone of the monument and the astragal and other bronze figures attached to it, and the same comfortableness will be elt when the bronze groups are contrasted with the predominating gray pavement within and about the Circle. There is cauty in variety when it is not excessive rextravagant, and in this instance it eems most appropriate,—Lebanon Patriot. The News is to be congratulated on havng made one convert to its views. course, the Patriot is wrong in saying that

bronze groups instead of stone. The fact is the reverse. The argument that "there will be a warmth and ease in the contrast be the bronze figures attached to it" will doubt less commend itself to the art critic of the

News, as also the suggestion concerning

comfortableness. June has been styled the month of roses Ordinarily the designation is fitting, but this year, owing to the fact that the season is at least two or three weeks more advanced than usual, the principal harvest of roses was in May. June might also be styled the month of tornadoes. The records of the signal service show that of six hundred destructive tornadoes 112 originated in June, while the next highest month, April, shows only ninety-seven, and other months a descending scale to seven. This year May has made a notable record, but June is st

### BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Wild.

"Her husband is a little bit wild. I hear "Well, I think he had a right to be, when he came home and found she had traded off his last summer suit for a lot of potted flowers, don't you?"

But He Doesn't Realize It. "Who is the greatest humorist amou you?" asked the visiting foreigner. "Richard Harding Davis," answered the

native, with that promptitude that can only

ome from certainty.

Another Opportunity. The deaf man now no longer needs To walk the railroad ties: The scorcher finds him on the street

And wafts him to the skies. Not an Acquaintance.

Weary Watkins-What is this here alco ol bill they are talkin' about so much now Hungry Higgins-Alcohol Bill? He's a new one on me. I have knowed a dozen or Whisky Bills in my time, but no Alcohol Bill. One of them Swedes, I guess.

#### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mme. Bernhardt says that the bloomers are simply a shock to an artistic tempera M. Heger, Charlotte Bronte's teacher in Brussels, who plays so great a part in "Vil-

ette," died recently, aged eighty-seven years, The present King of Denmark was so poor families of the rich Frankfort merchants. There are numerous hotels in New York ting rooms, cost \$200 to \$500 a Weak. of course, includes table service and a pri-

vate dining room and attendance. The diamonds in one symbol of the Shah's rank are said to weigh nearly twenty pounds. There is also a jeweled saber, valued at \$1,600,000. Another thing that the Shah prized was a silver vase ornamented with one hundred emeralds, whose equal, it is said, is not to be found in the world.

The opinion of a well-known medical man the subject of wheeling is this: "The amount of iron in a modern bleycle, combined in drug form and given to a person run down in health, would require months to around a produce the desired tonic effect. A bicycle, gether f judiciously ridden, will do it in a few nearing.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ludlow, the mother of the well-known New Yorker, Robert Center, who Western boulevard in New York son months ago, has given his entire estate, valied at \$150,000, to endow in his memory a fund for instruction in music in Columbia

Hubert Herkomer recently related how he painted Wagner's portrait. The composer dating in general that Mr. Herkomer finally decided to paint him from memory. Wagne saw the sketch, and was so much pleas that thenceforth he constend to sit as long as the artist chose. This portrait is now in

In a South Dakota divorce case the judge women did their duty much as men would have done, and liked the position no better than do most men; that is, they brought their good sense and their consciences bear on the question, but were very glad when it was all over.

Alfred Austin, England's new poet lauignorance of all the ridicule heaped upon him in England and America, and, for that matter, the world over. He never reads the papers, complacently regards himself as a great man, and

M. Theodore Dubois, whose appointment as pupil and professor of the great school of France. He is fifty-nine, and his works, though not reaching the celebrity other French composers, are marked great character, chiefly of the religious stately mold. So far "Xaviere" has been mired success. His opera which is said to be a powerful co will not be produced until the no Comique is finished. M. Dubois been for some years organist at the Madeleine, a post in which he replaced M. Saintfor weeks to come, in addition to which part of the classic holy week music of French churches.

> She has a brand new wheel picked out, A thing of glittering grace; She's made a Tam O'shanter cap That suits her bonnie face.

She has a fine cyclometer; A. lantern that's au fait. And a costume, too, which suits her In a very jaunty way.

In fact, the very last detail For cycling is supplied, And now they say that some fine day Perhaps she'll learn to ride. -Detroit Free Press.

doesn't want, this may be his year. Adjustable Mantle.

Just Think of It. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Needed at Home. Philadelphia North American, All the prominent newspapers will recall their war correspondents from Cuba and send them to the Democratic National Con-

The Boston Record insists it is not tru that Joe Blackburn and John G. Carlish have Nethersoled and made up. Barred Out. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Reasonably Sure. Chicago Post.

He's Too Proper. ittabutg Chronicle-Telegraph. We hope that Richard Hardi et get frisky and call Mr. Ro

GOWDY AND HIS FOES

VIEWS OF REPUBLICAN PRESS OF THE STATE COMMITTEE QUARREL.

Majority Support the Chairman While the Minority Give Good Reasons for Opposing Him.

Ever since the election of Captain Gowdy

to be chairman of the Republican State committee there has been a growing dissatisfaction with him and his methods, not only among the members of the State committee but among the leading Republicans throughout the State and the rank and file of the party. He has made his office entirey different from what his predecessors made it and the radical departure from the good precedents of the past is regretted and deplored by the Republicans generally. The proper functions of a State chairman are to accomplish the organization of the party and attend to the general conduct of the campaign. Gowdy has wholly neglected this and given his entire time to matters in which he should have taken no part. He has attempted the role of dictator and boss and in a very offensive way. Immediately after his election to the State chairmanship

he insisted upon embarrassing General Harrison by an indiscreet appeal to him for a statement relative to the Republican Presidential nomination. He then made himsel very officious in masquerading as the personal representative of Mark Hanna and others prominent in the movement to nominate McKinley. With General Harrison out of consideration the Republicans of Indiana favor Governor McKiniey and there was no occasion for Gowdy to abandon the proper duties and functions of his office and bend all his endeavors to get an early stand for himself with the Ohio statesman in the most pernicious and obnoxious way Gowdy has striven to impress the near friends of McKinley in Ohio that he is the body and breeches of the Republican par-ty in Indiana and for any favors that the Ohioan may expect from Indiana application must be made to Gowdy. He was iniscreet enough to write a number of letter to Mark Hanna, some of which have fallen into the hands of some of General Harrison's friends. In these letters Gowdy attempted to beittle General Harrison and decry his great prestige and high stand-ing among the Republicans of Indiana. His meanness has naturally resulted in offendduring his early married life that he used to ing General Harrison, and a few days ago nominee for Governor, visited the ex-President and invited him to speak in the rted to have replied: lowdy is at the head of the State comm Every Republican in Indiana knows General Harrison is worth more heir cause in this State and throughout th country than a ten-acre field In this state of affairs eight of thirteen members of the State comnittee went into a written agreement to whom all Republicans can co-operate har day, and, though they had the power displace Gowdy, they refrained from dois

Advice for the Journal.

gether for success in

better may result in a better feeling a

around and permit the party to work

Lafayette Call. It was hardly necessary for the Indianouts with Chairman Gowdy. That was well known before. Neither will it do any good to pretend that this difference is be cause of its intention to "vindicate" ex-Pres ident Harrison. That is thoroughly understood to be a mere handy excuse to, if possible, lend some respectability to what is mere factional quarrel. General Harrison needs no vindication at the hands of the Indianapolis Journal. The Journal may be o the opinion that it made General Harrison great, and so has a proprietary interest in him; but it is certainly a mistake. No when he was a candidate for the first non ination; but it is barely possible that Gen eral Harrison might have been President without the Journal. We hope we shall not be arraigned for heresy in the State organ for suggesting this. It is possible also that General Harrison might be able to vindicate imself from insult without the necessit of calling for volunteers to prevent him from being kidnaped bodily by Chairman The State organ ascribes to the oughty chairman a very exaggerated prowss. The Journal needs a liver-pad, and cool drinks. This is too hot weather to firing up to such a temperature we shall say to our good friends the Journal, in all seriousness, that they are hurting the feelings of their frien ig from them those who have al

loyal admirers, by this policy sulks. It fell out with the chairman early campaign, and deliberately set out ich was the bigger, the Journal chairman, and was worsted in the figh been sulking ever since. This orthy of it. The Journal is a great and newspaper. It should be big enough broad enough to waive all these mery personal matters, bide its time, and instead of constantly engaging in, of encouraging plans to disorganize the party in the mids of a campaign, go at the enemy's line, an differences in the family the future, not suspend active operation quarrel as to who should be the ranking ficer. As the field operations have alread e postponed until after the battle. The pr tense that those who disapprove of the tactic of disorganization are lacking in regard General Harrison and his dignity or fame, is offensive to many of General Harrison's

best friends, and is untrue. Bad Case of Swell Head. Middletown News.

John K. Gowly, chairman of the Republi

can State committee, evidently has a very

of his best friends. He appointed an advis-

ory or executive committee without so much

as conferring with the members of the State

committee. He completely ignored the

not vote for him, and gave little heed

those who did, unless their advice coincide with his ideas. He sought to dictate ju

what the Republican party should do at the State convention and succeeded. He heeded neither the voice of the people nor his asso-clate committeemen. As well had there

been no committee and had everything been left to Jack Gowdy. He sought to belittle General Harrision in the eyes of the coun-

try. He interfered in every congression contest in behalf of one or another cand

and his will must be law, but there can

date, where he should have sought to har-monize the factions. He was the autocrat

a time when the committee would stand

Wednesday and but for the apostary of one

Mr. Gowdy would have been taken from his high horse he has been riding. He would have been ousted. It is to be re-

gretted that Mr. Gowdy has seen fit to adopt such an arbitrary policy. His good work in the past makes this course the more dis-

pleasing to those of his friends who urger his re-election and fought manfully unto that had been accomplished. Mr. Gowdy I not the Republican party of the State

Neither is he the State committee, and it is to be hoped the expressed displeasure of his party will cause him to mollify his policy.

A Would-Be Dietator.

The grievance against Chairman Gowdy

is based on personal grounds, Since

election, a few weeks ago, he seems to l

seized with the idea that he is a little tir

god before whom all Republicans must bend

the supple knee. In his management of the

McKinley campaign in this State he has

ren surpassed the three tailors of T reet who declared "We, the people of and." He has assumed to be not only intral committee, but the Republican self. But the conference which was he dianapolis on Wednesday charged the

Anderson Times.

this usurpation of power no longer. Accord

ingly a meeting of the committee was call

bad case of swell head. He imagines himself the great I am, the dictator, the only boss of the Republican party of the State of Indiana. Too much success has turned his head. He won his election after a hard fight and then turned a deaf car to many

It May Be. Kansas City Journal. David B. Hill says he doesn't want the ination for President. As the national mocracy always gives David B, what he

Detroit Tribune. Doubtless there will be the conscientious fort to make the mantle of Jefferson in comers in order to fit the two wings of the

If it were not for the Atlantic cable, ne of what the Duchess of Marlborough is dbing would be over a week, in reaching

He Surely Won't. Washington Post. We trust the new Czar will not so fa forget himself as to imagine himself biger" man than Richard Harding Davis

Washington Capital.

A Canard.

There are broad-gaugers and narrow-gau

The surest way to make a man a citizen of the United States is to let him get into

his part he promised to behave himself, and on that promise was permitted to remain

A Piece of Bad Politics. Lafayette Herald (W. S. Haggard, Editor.) The enemies of John K. Gowdy, of the Republican State committee, made another desperate effort to oust that gentleman from the chairmanship last Wednesday. It is said that eight members of the committee signed a paper to the effect that it was necessary to the proper management of the campaign that Mr. Gowdy should be retired and a man put in his place who would recognize the rights of all the members. This might have been done had not one of the eight yielded to outside pressure and the proxy of another member been refused recognition. The friends of General Harrison claim that the course Mr. Gowdy has pursued in reference to the ex-President has been wholly unwarranted, and more to the

that there should be no cause of in the future, and the members adjust the best of feeling. I have no to comment on the conduct of those took a part in the scheme to unseat Gowdy further than to say that it was a piece of very bad politics. It is clear that it started because of Mr. Gowdy's activity for Major McKinley, but it was his right to support McKinley, or any other candidate for the presidency, especially as Mr. Harrison had expressly declined to be a candidate. Mr. Gowdy would have giadly given him his support as would every other Indiana Republican. But the trouble has been settled and will not come up again during settled and will not come up again duri the campaign and it would be a waste words to talk further about it.

Opinions Briefly Expressed. Mr. Gowdy has succeeded in obtaining results very satisfactory to his party without the aid of the Journal, only as he was aided by its opposition, and that he will continue

in doing well, despite the Journal's refusal to act in harmony with him, goes without saying .- Wabash Tribune Capt. Jack Gowdy still remains chairman of the State central committee, being completely victorious against any attempt to oust him, and the members of the committee who were party to the plan to remove him have thrown up their hands and left Indianapolis in disgust.—Rushville Graphic.

Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican State

ommittee, is to be congratulated on his

escape unharmed from the recently defeated

crowd who attempted to "do him up" at a late meeting of these men at Indianapolis. They proceeded in their conspiracy like thugs, and were beaten at their own game. -Evansville Journal. The war being made upon Chairman Gowdy by a gang of disgruntled Republican politicians, meets with no favor in this part of Indiana. It is time that the kickers cear

ness.-Huntington Herald. By his action in trying to oust Mr. Gowthe position he occupies, and he ther resign or be compelled to "walk the plank." This is the opinion of every Repub-lican we have talked with.—Worthington

There is going to be a fight this year, and we can't whip the Democrate and at the same time have a tangle of our own on our Attacks on Chairman Gowdy and are out of place, and simply result in fur-nishing food for Democrats. It is high time such blundering should cease.—Fowler Republican Era.

It is well that the effort to out State Chairman Gowdy from the Republican committe failed yesterday. A majority of the State committee seemed to be dissatisfied with Chairman Gowdy's course, but to have removed him from the State chairmanship would have subjected themselves to more serious criticism that they visited upon him.

The decision of those opposing Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican central committee, to make no further attack on him is, indeed very wise, and it is to be hoped that the meeting of Wednesday will clear the atmos-phere as anticipated. If it should do this, one good result will have been attained, and the danger of changing of generals in

throw its influence for harmony and good feeling in the State Republican central com-mittee, shake hands with Chairman Gowdy and jump into the "band wagon" rest of the McKinley crowd who their motto, "Protection, reciprocity, sou money and good government."-Columb

The troubles in the Republican State central committee arise apparently from a conchinery so as to enable the victorious crowd to dispense the federal patronage in Indiana for the next four years in the event of the election of a Republican President. The cause of Republicanism will not be helped or strengthened by unseemly quarrels

The members of the State central committee who are seeking to depose Chairman Gowdy should be asked by the Republicans of their districts to resign at once. Captain Gowdy has the confide the Republican party of Indiana, and has done nothing to call down upon him the pusiblanimous action of his enemies on the ommittee. It is time to call a halt on the canizers who are fighting Gawdy.

The continuation of Captain Gowdy mitteemen could have reached. The forces successor would have had practically the same divided support. Gowdy's head is swelled with his successive victories over oposition, and the danger now is that he will regard the meeting of yesterday as an ap-proval of his past conduct.-Marion Chron-

Mr. Gowdy, in declaring for McKinley, did only that which struck a responsive chord in the hearts of 99 per cent, of the Republicans of the State, and the vicious attacks now being made by the kicking I per cent. to down Mr. Gowdy will avail nothing, unless it be to dwarf General Harrison in the estimation of thousands of Indiana Re and encourage them in the belief that they builded better than they knew in giving aid and comfort to the McKinley boom.—Wabseh

There is no doubt but what Chairman Govdy has made mistakes. Most men do at some time in their lives. In his case the mistakes are found and severely criticised, even to stealing the evidence upon which to convict him. The Times has criticised plany of the acts of Chairman Gowdy, but as chairman of the Republican State committee he is entitled to the support of the Republican press, and if any Republican journal declines to give him that support arrangements will be made for the show to go right along.—Mancie Times,

The disturbance in the Republican State committee has at least had the effect of bringing Chairman Gowdy to a more definite understanding of his duties toward promipent and judicious politicians of the State. Some of the committeemen who disapproved of Mr. Gowdy's conduct thought it best for the party to avoid any disruption and therefore voted for his retention. In that the affa'r has resulted in a more thorough un-derstanding between the committeemen and their chairman. The result is a good one.

-Richmond Telegram The people of several districts in Indiana are right now being misrepresented by district committeemen who are running to Indianapolis and are wanting to run the whole the deposing act had better "look a li out." They might get deposed themsel It is a game in which the people can t a hand, and take they will if necessar Some of the district committeemen are get-ting as far away from the people as they claim Chairman Gowdy is from them.— Greencastle Banner-Times.

It is announced that the effort to remove Mr. Gowdy will not be renewed. It seems to us that unless there is a very distinct pledge to this effect that no time should be lost in reorganizing our State con There are just about six men on the mittee who could serve their party resigning. Their places could be n short order by men in every way as capat and who will devote their attention to t work of securing Republican success the fall rather than to attempt to harrass or c

added insult to injury to General Harrison and his friends. He has ignored the committee which elected him. He has assumed an arrogance which has grown most offensive and well high unbearable. He has cumvent Mr. Gowdy.—Fort Wayne The Republicans of Indiana are tired o this monkey business and demand that the committee settle down to busine or resign, every one of them,